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THE NEWS IN LONDON.

NO INDICATIONS OF SUPPORT FOR CANADA'S FOOLISH CRUSADE.

RUSSIA FOILED AGAIN-SERIOUS TROUBLE IN PAR-LIAMENT - A SWINDLER'S CONVICTION - THE WAR OF AUTHORS AND PUBLISHERS-ENG-LAND SICK OF THE REBELS-ART AND IRY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.

LONDON, March 5 .- The retaliatory bill against total silence. Not one paper protests, complains or pities. Perhaps this may convince Canada how little likely she is to find effective champions in her foolish crusade. The only question I have heard asked is whether the President is likely to put the measure in force. A Canadian seems to think the English Government may be induced to remonstrate against the new law. He will be told the law is admittedly within the competence of Congress, is perfectly supported by principles and precedent and offers no ground for protest except upon precisely those principles of International comity and friendly intercourse which Canada has long been setting at defiance.

Once more have Russian maneuvres against Bulgaria completely failed. The meeting organized by the notorious Colonel Bendereff found little support outside the ranks debauched by Russian gold. The Zankoff party showed its usual weakness and the Regency acted with courage, decision and readiness, which enhance the resucct Europe has long felt for the three patriots who are protecting, in circumstances of unparful and perfectly unscrupulous enemy. Fresh war rumors arose naturally out of these events, fresh stories of Russian troops expected to march through Rumania, and fresh assurances from Vienna that Austria would resist; but this attempt to create another Bourse panic has had little success.

The Parliamentary situation has suddenly grown rather serious. Thursday's scene was far the most violent of the session, though it is ridiculous to call the Irish proceedings revolutionary, as one Anglo-Irish journal does. Mr. Dillon once more for the moment took the lead of the Irish party out of Mr. Parnell's hands, and had the cordial support of Mr. Healy, Mr. O'Connor and The trouble began as usual with a debate on the conduct of the Irish police, which might have ended peaceably enough had not Sir Michael Hicks-Beach told the Parnellites they would get something worse than batens if they persisted in breaking the law. Then the devil broke loose. Cries, shouts, defiant gestures and insults were freely exchanged between both sides of the House. Mr. Healy observed that a little bloodshed in Ireland would doubtless cement the Tory-Unionist alliance. Mr. Parnell intervened after a while, but hardly with success, as a peacemaker. Mr. Dillon reached a climax with the remark that if he had had a revolver when the police attacked the people in his presence, "By heavens! the police would have suffered !" Mr. Parnell presently found the temper of his followers could not be controlled except by humoring it, so he attacked Sir Michael Hicks-Beach in language seldom heard from his cold and cautious lips. That done, he was able to bring hostilities to a close. The House did not adjourn till 3 o'clock in the morning, after Mr. W. H. Smith had quietly arranged cultivated and critical people, to whom the play was for an all-night sitting, for which the Patnellites were hardly prepared. Threats have been freely heard since, from both parties to this quarrel. The Government declare they do not shrink from a trial of strength, if Mr. Parnell wishes to repeat his former experiences. The Irish say they were never so well able to resist coercion by obstruction, which is doubtless true. They have never put forth all their resources in that direction since they attained their present numbers.

Procedure and Supply make naturally slow progress amid this hurly-burly, but Closure is steadily evolving itself and will certainly be passed in some tolerably efficient shape.

Jury-packing in Ireland was discussed yesterday in the House of Lords. Lord Ashbourne defended the recent Dublin proceedings on the ground of precedent. Lord Bramwell, hardest of Enclish heads, stated the English case in a nutshell. Jury-packing in Ireland, says Lord Bramwell, means excluding from the jury-box men who would not do their duty, to find a verdict accord-

The sensation produced by Sir George Trevelyan's speech at the Devonshire Club has been rather increased by further reports, none of them authorized. Many Liberals think Sir George Trevelyan has practically abandoned Lord Hartington and is only waiting for the right moment to announce his return within the Glad-tonian fold. One paper, Conservative, too, announces to-day that Sir George Trevelyan will be brought out at the first opportunity as a Gladstonian candidate. This is premature. Sir George Trevelyan, however, is going down with Mr. Courtney to Cornwall to speak, and must then define his actual

The attack on Mr. Raikes for misuse of Postoffice patronage is pressed with great energy and some actimony. The dispute as a whole proceeds on lines too broad to be mistaken. Mr. Raikes has asserted his undoubted authority as the Parliamentary chief of a great department, and the permanent clerks, who rule the Postoflice as they do e ery other administrative branch of the English Government, are in revolt, moving heaven and earth to maintain their monopoly. It is a strugale in which Mr. Raikes ought to win.

The conviction and sentence of the American, Anderson, may, it is hoped, tend to check the system of fraud of which he was a typical practiti ner. The case is one in which the American Legation has taken deep interest. Mr. Phelps has long used every means which his position as Minister enabled him to employ to break up this business. Anders n was one of a large company of raseals who live on the credulity of Americans believing themselves heirs to English estates. The number of inquiries received at the Legation from such persons is yearly very great, but the number of those who do not thus inquire, but fling themselves into the hands of advertising ngents, is much greater. The American Legation send to every applicant a printed circular with full warning. Anderson, like many such sharks, described himself as an American lawyer, persuadst Mr. Dakin, his present prosecutor, that he wasp

entitled to a large landed property in London, and ebtained 85,000 from him on the pretence that he

was carrying on a suit for it. He never brought such a suit, and no such property existed. Anderson lived comfortably off Mr. Dakin's money till the latter's suspicions were aroused. The jury at once found Anderson guilty, and the court sentenced him to five years' penal servitude. He is the first of the gang who has been convicted, but it is certain he will not be the last. Mr. White, Charge d'Affaires during Mr. Phelos's absence, was present during the whole trial and is satisfied that justice was done.

force of Mr. Walter Besant's exposure of publishing

practices, which has produced a widespread sensation. What strikes the English public is that this tremendous attack-for it is nothing less-comes not from a disappointed or needy but from a successful and prosperous author. Mr. Besant has no grievance of his own. It is authors as a class victims against whom the publishers are trying to preserve their present peculiar profits. The longest letter comes from Mr. Marston, of Sampson Low & Co., who makes a show of dealing with Mr. Besant's charges but leaves them just where they were. His letter abounds in sneers and innuendoes, a sample of which will suffice: Mr. Besant argues that authors should be as in every other business transaction; and Mr. Marston calls this prving into publishers' ledgers.

A singular, or rather not singular, example of the ways of publishers may be found in the story Routledge, who has lately made a specialty of snapping up expired copyrights, lay in Mrs. Browning, had ascerthe very day and hour when part of her peems became public property, and issued these without the knowledge or suspicion of Mr. Robert Browning, who first heard of the publication on entering a bookstore. He thereupon arranged with his own publisher to issue an edition, including those still under the copyright, with his own notes; but Routledge's imperfect issue had already been sold by thousands.

The Athenaum is authority for the statement that the present Tory Government has cut down the grants to the British Museum by \$50,000. The allowance for buying printed books is reduced by \$20,000. Literature is the thing Tories seem to think the first to sacrifice to an economy not elsewhere practised.

Mr. John Morley's address on the study of literature, delivered in great part without manuscript, is to be written out and will be published by Mac-

Lord Wolseley's extraordinary article on General Lee scarcely attracts attention. The English are too thoroughly convinced of their mistake about the Rebellion to be again misled as to the facts and principles of that struggle,

Mr. Whistler has done a wise thing for his own fame in exhibiting at the Hogarth Club a selection of representative examples of nearly the entire most conservative of critics most emphatic testimony. This exhibition, says The Standard, is a portion of the most memorable etched work executed 19 our time; work which, whatever may be said of his paintings, has already become classic, and lies already in the portfolios of the true collector by the side of Rembrandt and Meryon. That expresses the opinion of the ever-widening circle of English artlovers. The Philistine still fastens on Mr. Whistier's exceptional eccentricities as essential traits, but artists and true critics acknowledge the real genius of this American.

The first night of the revival of "Lady Claucarty" at the St. James's Theatre drew together an audi-Society sent few but fit representatives: Mr. and Mrs. Henry Manners and two Americans, Mrs. White and Mrs. Arthur Post. No royalties attended and the peerage was conspicuous by its absence. The house was crowded, however, with the thing, and perhaps the actors and actressess not less. Fine scenery, costumes designed by Mr. Maccus Stone and, glowing with color, claborate groupings and picturesque effects of stage management, in which Mr. Hare's knowledge and taste were seen at their best-all these aroused admiration during the first and following acts, "Tom" Taylor's play was, nevertheless, felt to have lost rather than gained by keeping scenes which used to act themselves, but now dragged and the whole movement of the piece seemed heavy. One undeniable and overwhelming success during the first two acts was Mr. Mackintosh's "King William," a study most remarkable for careful finish and a profoundly interesting piece of characterplaying, sustained to the end in a style enabled him to divide the of the evening with Mrs. Kendal. It was not till the third act that Mrs. Kendal came fairly to the front. The great scene where her hasband, whom she does not know to be her husband, takes refuge in her chamber and is there discovered, was played by this delightful artist in her own best style. It is certainly too long, and makes too great a draft on the sympathies of the audience and energies of the actress, but it alone was enough to carry through the play. Mr. Kendal's "Lord Clancarty was marred by nervousness, but was right in conception and excellent in many details. The cast otherwise was not strikingly good, save for the perfection of the ensemble. The reception of the play and players by the house was everything the heart of the managers could have wished.

Pretty full accounts of Miss Mary Anderson's plans appear in print, but not much that is new. The revival of "A Winter's Tale" by her at the Lyceum Theatre next autumn interests the public not less than the production of a new poetical play by Lord Lytton. This means, I presume, the present Lord Lytton, who always has, however, some unpublished and unacted play of his father's at the disposition of any manager courageous enough to repeat an experiment not recently successful. A comedy in rhyme, perhaps unique in English literature, is among these doubtful treasures.

Rumors about a refusal of the censorship to allow "Francillon" to be played in London, even in French, are confirmed. The Lord Chamber lain does not believe London morals are firm enough to resist this invasion of French ficeuse. 'Francillon," nevertheless, is purity itself compared with a dozen pieces on which the Lord Chamberlain has set the seal of his approval. Time, high personal influences and the slow operations of on sense will presently remove the foolish

Mrs. James Brown Potter dines to-morrow night at Marlborough House with the Prince and G. W. S.

THE CHIEF SECRETARY'S RESIGNATION. SIR MICHAEL HICKS-BEACH SUFFERING FROM

CATARACT-A. J. BALFOUR HIS SUCCESSOR. LONDON, March 5.—It is officially announced this after-oob that Sir Michael Hicks-Beach has resigned the office of Chief Secretary for Ireland, and that Arthur J. Balfour, Secretary of State for Scotland, has been appointed to succeed him. Sir Michael is suffering from pointed to succeed him. Sir Michael is suffering from cataract, and his resignation was due to that cause. He will proceed to Berlin for the purpose of undergoing treatment by a celebrated oculist in that city.

Sir Michael Hicks-Beach's physicians have issued a bulletin in which they say he has a cataractover both eyes, and that unless he rests from official life he will be unfit to submit to an operation when the time comes for its being performed. Sir Michael has gone to the country for a week. Mr. Balfour was summoned to Windsor today and formally accepted office, kiasting the Queen's hands.

BISMARCKIAN TACTICS IN SWEDEN. Rigedtag for refusing to vote the estimates asked by the

BOPHIA, March 5.—Nine of the Rustchuk robels have been sentenced to death. The Consuls of the various powers at Rustchuk have urged a postponement of the carrying out of the sentence. The other troops who took part in the insurrection have been sentenced to prison

THE NIGHTMARE OFENGLISH POLITICS. LORD SALISBURY ON THE BURNING ISSUES OF THE

DAY IN BRITAIN.

LONDON, March 5 .- The Marquis of Salisbury, address ing the National Conservative Club to-day, said that no greater disaster could befall the Government and the country than the resignation of Sir Michael Hicks-Beach. He hoped, however, that Sir Michael's retirement would be but temporary. Continuing, retirement would be but temporary. Continuing, the speaker said that the Irish question was ever a horrid nightmare, paralyzing the Government's energies. The system of trial by jury required reconstruction. Otherwise it should be disposed of entirely. Legislation was also impeded by the disgraceful scenes in Westminster. It was admitted, he said, that a remedial measure of far-reaching tendencies was required in Ireland, but respect for the law of the country must first be restored. He assured his hearers that the prospects of continued peace in Europe were brighter.

Rome, March 5 .- Prime Minister Depretis and his colleagues held a conference which lasted two hours to-day. It was decided to obey King Humbert's commands to re-sume their portfolios.

LONDON, March 5.—The Red Star Line steamship Waesland, which went ashore on the Goodwin Sands, near Deal, while on her way to Antwerp from New-York, floated after throwing overboard 200 tons of her cargo. She has been towed to Antwerp.

AT HUNDRED AND FORTY-FOUR MINERS KILLED. BRUSSELS, March 5.—An explosion of fire-damp oc-curred to-day in a colliery at Quaregnon, four miles from ons. One hundred and sixty miners were entombed, of nom 144 were killed.

THROUGH NEW-YORK STATE.

BINGHAMTON, March 5 (Special).—Daniel Monihan, who on May 9 shot five times and killed Patrick Garvey, whom he thought unduly intimate with Mrs. was this norning, after five days' trial, ac

THE MARRIAGE CERTIFICATE FILED. Buffallo, March 5 (Special).—The Rev. George Grey Ballard, curate of St. John's Church, to-day filed the cer-tificate of marriage of Margaret Mather and Endi Habercorn, thus disproving the telegraphed statement from Baltimore that Miss Matherdenied the fact. The certifiate gives the bridgegroom's residence as No. 129 South Secgives the bridgegroom's residence as No. 129 South Sec-ond-st., Brooklyn, age twenty-eight, and occupa-tion, musician. Miss Mather's age is twenty-five, her father John Mather, and her mother Anna Finlayson. Mr. Ballard had failed to file the certificate until after the corporation connsel issued a warrant for violation of the health ordinances. The order of atrest was served on the curate after he had filed the certificate. He will have to appear on Monday for trial.

ITHACA, March 5 (Special).—The approaching meeting of the Board of Trustees of Cornell University next week is attracting no little attention within and without the that the Law School Facuity will then in all probability that the Law School Facuity will then in all probability be decided on and announced. The principal difficulty it has to contend with is its inability to secure such emblent men as are willing to come here on a professor's salary. Stewart L. Woodford and Judge Thomas Cooley have been discussed as possible candidates for the deanship. The remainder of the faculty, so far as indications at present point, will be selected from a number of lesser lights, the three leading candidates being Judge Cox, of Utica, Professor Hutchins, of the University of Michigan Law School, and Mr. Collins, of Elmira, the law partner of Mayor Stanchfield.

TEEMER TO COACH CORNELL. ITHACA, March 5 (Speciat).—John Teemer will coach the Cornell University crew for the intercollegiate races on Lake Quinsigamond and the Schuylkill River. Teemer May 1 until July 5, excusive of one week, when he will be unavoidably absent on account of when he will be mavoirably acceled on account of a rince in which he is to puil. The best part of this arrangement is that Teemer will bring to Ithaca with him Hamm, another well-known professional, and that two will go into training for double sculi races. This plan-will give a great impetus to boating at Cornell, and it is expected that the "carnellan and white" will be repre-sented on the water this year with a strong team.

Duraton, of Auburn, to the Senate next week as a ne ton will appoint "Judge" Frank Downs, of this e warden of Sing Sing. It is intimated that Durston be confirmed in consideration of Governor Hill hav made Mr. Arkell Rallroad Commissioner, Downs is endeavoring to know who is "leaking grave secrets."

A SELT FOR SLANDER WITHDRAW! PHILADELPHIA, March 5 (Special).—Senator William J. Sewell and Thomas H. Dudley, ex-consul to Liverpool, have buried the hatchet and Mr. Dudley has withdrawn the suit for slander which he began against General Sewell last fall over remarks made by the latter in a poitical speech. The speech had been published in a Camden paper. Mr. Dudley wrote to the General and asked him if he had made use of such remarks and received no reply. A mutual friend a few days ago suggested to Mr. Dudley that perhaps General Sewell had not received

election are then did not feel that it called for a reply, it is proper for me, perhaps, to state now that I did not read the printed slip inclosed in your communication, that I have never seen a reported copy of my speech, nor even an extract of what I said about you. I could not to-day repeat my language then used, but I meant to charge against you those matter of complaint now on file in the state Department at Washington, which had been published in one of the New-York papers about the time

published in one of the New-York papers about the time of your return from Europe.

"I distinct originate any charge and while I have reason to complain of many statements made by you touching myself and my political actions, nevertheless as I understand now that these charges against you were investigated by the State Department and found untrue, in justice to my own sense of fairness I voluntarily withdraw them." Mr. Dudley accepted the admission and withdrawal

GAS CONSOLIDATION IN CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, March 5.—The published statement is made here that the scheme for the consolidation of the South Side gas companies has been completed, and from this forward the supply of light for that portion of the city which uses the largest quantity of it will practically come from the same source. A stockholder of one of the companies said to-day: "There is no doubt that the standard Oil Company is at the back of the deal. There is more money in making gas than in any other be in the world, and the Standard is just beginning to find it

It is with great reluctance that the stockholders sell to the combination, but they are doing it—both the out to the combination, but they are doing it—both the great and the small ones. Letter sold his \$1,000,000 worth and President Watkins got rid of his. It is stated that President Watkins when he got rid of his stock did it so precipitately that he lost hearly \$500,000 in the transactions."

EPIDEMIC OF SCARLATINA AND MEASLES. SHENANDOAH, March 5 (Special).-This town is being ravaged by an epidemic of scarlatina and measles. Not ess than 500 children have been attacked with these diseases within the last three weeks, and of this number of cases 10 per cent have proved fatal.

TOWNSHIPS FIGHTING OVER A WOMAN. MIDDLETOWN, N. J., March 5.-The Supreme Court has Issued a writ of mandamus ordering Poormaster William rwin, of this township, to receive and care for Lydia Hill, a spinster, age fifty, under penalty of imprisonment quest of Eatontown Township. The two townships have been fighting in the courts for years over the support of the woman and have paid out more money to lawyers and court officials than would have sufficed to keep the woman in luxury for life.

MAN AND WOMAN FOUND DEAD. PITTSBURG, March 5 (Special).—At West Newton, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, this morning, Mrs. Belle Ellsworth and John Neibert were found lying dead in the same room in Mr. Neibert's house. Mrs. Ellsworth was shot through the head and heart, while Neibert was shot through the back of the head. Near his body lay a revol-ver. No motive can be given for the shooting.

FATAL ACCIDENT TO A DRUMMER. WASHINGTON, D. C., March 5.-Joseph D. Farren, drummer for a New-York jewelry house, fell down the stairs of the Metropolitan Hotel in this city to-night and tractured his skull. He died soon after and his body was

GIVEN THREE YEARS FOR PERJURY.
HILADEIPHIA, March 5 (Special—Allen B. Shinn
ted of perjury in making a laise charge against Polit
dider, to secure his removal from the force, was sent
here years imprisonment this morning by Judge

THE DELAWARE CHANGING ITS BED. THE DELLAWARD CHARGIN.—An immonae ice the Dalawaro River has cansed the waters to take the Dalawaro River has caused the waters to take the laboration of the set land are being runed. The inhabitants petitions callature for relief, and a special committee has maded the building of leves in several dangarous plat BEECHER AT DEATH'S DOOR.

STRICKEN WITH APOPLEXY AT HIS BROOK-LYN HOME.

LYING IN A SEMI-COMATOSE CONDITION-LITTLE ENCOURAGEMENT FROM THE PHYSICIANS-HIS CHILDREN SUMMONED TO HIS BEDSIDE-STATEMENTS BY DR. HAMMOND AND

DR. SEARLE-FREQUENT BUL-LETINS ISSUED.

The apoplectic stroke which the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher's physicians have long feared came yesterday with sudden and startling effect. There were, of course, preliminary symptoms, running through Thursday and Friday, but no one recognized in them anything but a trifling illness, and the blow came at last with the force and horror of an unexpected bolt. There is, in fact, little, if any, hope of the great preacher's recovery. He may linger till to-day or to-morrow, with even some consciousness and show of life. But beyond that the doctors in attendance can at present give no

been in this city the greater part of the day and went to his son's house in Brooklyn late in the afternoon with a feeling of nausea. By the time he reached the house, No. 124 Hicks-st., he seemed has been his family physician for years, was summoned. In addition to nausea and headache, the doctor found Mr. Beecher suffering from a soreness about the throat and chest to such an extent that he feared an atpassed away and he grew better; but when he went to bed he complained of a severe pain in his After a while he dropped off through the night. Toward morning he vomited considerably. Mrs. Beecher remained in constant attendance upon him all night.

After daylight he began to improve, and by the time the doctor called he was better. Through Friday his condition was favorable, quieting all alarm felt by the family. He did not feel well enough to get up, however, and was compelled to remain away from the prayer-meeting on Friday night. after the meeting, but as the family and the physician felt sure that everything would be all right

for the worse took piace. It was of such an alarming character that Dr. William A. Hammond, of this city, was hastily summoned. He and Dr. Searle made an examination and declared that Mr. Beecher was suffering from an apoplectic attack. He lay in a semi-comatose condition, but was by the efforts of the Neither consciousness nor his sense of humor tad quite forsaken him.

"Can you raise your arm Mr. Beecher ?" asked Dr. Hammond.

Yes, I guess so," came the low reply.

" How high can you raise it ?" "Well, high enough to hit you, doctor," said the elergyman with a feeble smile.

He did not seem to be suffering any pain. When approached by Mrs. Beecher and other members of the family he looked up as though he recognized them and knew what was going on. Colonel William C. Beecher, his son, asked him about noon if he knew what the doctors were doing.

"Oh, yes," he replied, "they are trying to make out if I am going to get well or not."

HOW THE NEWS SPREAD, The news of Mr. Beecher's alarming condition was not made known until after noon, and even thea it travelled slowly. There have been so many groundless rumors about his health within the last few years that few were disposed to credit what was said about it yesterday. A visit to the house in Hicks-st., however, showed that it was true. The first bulletin was issued at 3 o'clock. It was pinned to the front door aed stated that Mr. Beecher had an attack of apoplexy, that he was suffering no pain and that bulletins would be issued hourly, morning, noon and night. The bulletin was signed by Drs. Hammond and

distant Pastor Halliday for information. Mr. Halliday was seen at his residence in Orangest, and seemed greatly cast down, though he endeavored to conceal his feelings. He had not heard the result of the physicians' examination, and when told that they had really declared it a case of apopiexy he turned away to hide his tears. It was with great difficulty that he could control | statement of Mr. Beecher's case, early in the evenhis feelings sufficiently to request the reporter to go to the physicians for all information,

Ail the family had been summoned early in the day. Mr. Beecher's son William, with his family. came at once. Then Mr. Beecher's brother, the venerable Dr. Edward Beecher, who lives in Maconst., Brooklyn, arrived. Mrs. Scoville, Mr. Beecher's daughter, the wife of the Rev. Samuel Scoville, of Stamford, Conn., was away from home, but her husband came on, reaching Brooklyn in the even-

the Plymouth paster was at death's door and crowds began to flock toward the house. Only intimate friends of the family, such as Thomas G. Shearman, S. V. White, the Rev. Dr. Charles H. Hall, Dr. Taimage, Dr. Thomas and others were admitted. When any one came out he was at once surrounded by a crowd of eager inquirers and friends. All had about the same story to tell-that Mr. Beecher was gradually growing weaker and that his recovery was a matter of grave doubt. In spite of the snow storm which set in about dusk people continued to linger around the doorstep, anxiously waiting to hear

Among those who called at the house and found admission to the sick room, which is on the second

admission to the sick room, which is on the second floor, were Mrs. Laura C. Holloway, the Rev. Dr. Thomas, the Rev. Dr. R. F. Alsop, E. H. Van Ingen and Mr. and Mrs. Hallday. When Dr. Taimage came out he was greatly affected.

The Rev. Mr. Scoville, Mr. Beecher's son-in-law, said to a Tribune reporter: "Mr. Beecher will undoubtedly live until morning, and the doctors do not fear any immediate change. He responds to a pressure of the hand and points to objects in the room that he wants. He also drinks freely and takes his medicine without difficulty."

the room that he wants. He also drinks freely and takes his medicine without difficulty."

Shortly after Colonel Henry B. Beecher came out and bought a paper, but when asked about his father's condition he merely said: "He is still unconscious and will live until morning."

Some idea of the gradual change that took place in the patient's condition may be interred from the bulletins. The first, issued at 3 o'clock, simply stated that Mr. Beecher had oeen stricken down with apoplexy. The others are as follows:

6:15.—Mr. Beecher is still unconscious. There is no apparent change in his condition.

6:30.—No change in Mr. Beecher's condition.

6.45-No change in Mr. Beecher's condition. Col. BEECHER. 8:30-Mr. Bescher is unconscious. He does not suffer from my pain. There is no change. W. S. SEARLE, M. D. 91:30-No change in Mr. Bescher's condition. Col. BEECHER.

Dr. Searle visited the patient at 10:30 o'clockliast night and found him sinking. His pulse, which at 2 p. m. was 90, had increased to 108. The doctor considered his chances for living until morning fair, but how much longer he would live he could not say. The last bulletin for the night was pinned to to the post at 10:30. It read: Condition not materially changed.

At 1 o'clock this morning the he At 1 o'clock this morning the house was all darkened excepting the room in which Mr. Beecher was lying, where a dim light was left burning. Dr. Beatle went home for the night a little before this hour, leaving instructions to be called if there was any unfavorable change in the patient's condition. He said when he left the house that Mr. Beecher's condition was slightly improved and that he He said when he left the house that Mr. Beecher's condition was slightly improved and that he seemed to have recovered a slight degree of consciousness. The doctor did not think that there could be any change for the worse during the night. He thought that Mr. Beecher would live through to-day, and he might hinger considerably longer.

thetanding the fact that he has been enjoying his

usual excellent health of late. For several years he has talked about his death as something he expected to happen at atmost any time. Just after he had turned his seventieth year this feeling seemed to take especially strong hold on him—so strongly indeed that at the last Friday night prayer meeting hell in his charch in 1883 he expressed his belief that he would not live to see the end of the following year. His health, however, continued vigorous, and when he went to Europe last summer it was not because he felt the physical need of a European tour. He lectured and preached nearly all the time while he was away, but came back full of energy which he has been expending since in his regular pastoral labors. His last public appearance in this city was at the High License massmeeting in Chickering Hall a week axo Friday night, where he made a most telling speech in favor of the Crosby bill.

The idea that he would die at his work always seemed strong in him and also pleasant for him to contemplate. He prided himself on his excellent health. "I have an old engine of a heart here," he said recently to a friend, placing his hand on his breast, "that drives the blood through every corner of my body with a force that brooks no opposition, and I pity anything that gets into my stomach. I think I could digest a brickbat. It seems to me I never knew what an attack of dyspepsia or indigestion meant."

His only pluvical bane seemed to be nay fever.

never knew what an attack of dyspepsia or indigestion meant."

His only physical bane seemed to be nay fever.
This has been his thorn in the flesh for years and
drove him away to the mountains as regularly as
the summer came. Mrs. Beecher was greatly benefited by the trip to Europe. Despite what the
physicians say she takes a honeful view of the present situation, it is said, and believes that her husband will recover. This feeling is shared by the
other members of the family. But enough alarm
was felt to telegraph for Mr. Beecher's son in
Washington Territory, who was here recently.

Hammond, 'who was seen house late in the day, spoke

his house late in the day, spoke of Mr. Beecher's case as follows:

"What I now tell you is with authority, for the family, after consuiting on the matter, decided that it was advisable that the facts should be given to the public, and this was, of course, a wise decision. I was called to see Mr. Beecher at 2 o'cicek. I saw him in consultation with Dr. Searle, of Brooklyn. I found him still sensible, though he was in a condition of stuper. He could be roused, however, by loud talking; but this afternoon fell off as soon as this ceased and he would then relapse into the condition of stuper. He seemed to hear what was said, but apparently did not care to listen or care what was said. While we were discussing whether there was a prospect that he would get well. Mrs. Beecher asked him if he heard wast was said, and he replied, 'Yes,' but he did not seemingly have any interest in the matter. Night before last Mr. Beecher was seized with vomiting and soon after he lost the power to move his left side. I found him partly paralyzed in the left arm and leg, especially so in the arm: the leg he could move a little. His arm was much more affected. Indeed, I pinched it severely, but he gave no sign of feeling and did not move it. His speech was indistinct; he could not move his tongue.

"These symptoms are due to hemorrhage of the brath resulting from the rupture of a blood vessel. The probability is that Mr. Beecher will not get well, although the case is not entirely hopeless. If he should get well, it is still more strongly probable that his mental and his physical powers will be very much impaired."

"What do you think was the direct or immediate cause, if any, of this attack I Was it at all con-

cause, if any, of this attack I. Was it at all connected with Mr. Beecher's habits of life I.

"Mr. Beecher's habits of life had nothing to do with it," Dr. Hammond replied. "He is just the kind of man who might be expected to be attacked in this way. As for his habits, I have dined with him frequently and have always found him very abstemnous. He is just the man you might expect to die of cerebral hemorrhage. He is a man, as you know, of fuil abut, florid complexion, enthusiastic, one who throws his whole life into whatever he undertakes—a whole-souled man."

Speaking further of Mr. Beecher's breathing. Dr. Hammond said: "His breathing was very bad, and is what is known in the medical profession as the Chevne-Stokes respiration and is a very serious symptom. It consists of four or five heavy respirations followed by a stop; then the breathing is resumed in the same way followed by stops at these

stons followed by a stop: then the breathing is re-sumed in the same way followed by stops at these

"Should this prove a fatal attack. Doctor, what

"Should this prove a fatal attack. Dector, what are the probabilities or possibilities as to the length of time Mr. Beceher may live?"

"He may live four or five days, gradually losing his vitality, with breathing becoming more and more laborious and marked with the characteristics I have spoken of, and the patient falling more and more into this comatose condition. He may live a week. You must always bear in mind, however, that it is impossible to fix time. The tailure of the vital force may be gradual or more or less extended, and again some suddenly developed symptom may end all abruptly. Remember that all this is based on the idea that the attack is fatal. There is a chance of recovery, although extremely doubtful."

"Do you anticipate any sudden termination to-

Do you anticipate any sudden termin ght?" On my, no," was the quick rejoinder. "I have ranged to see Mr. Beecher to-morrow and shall di on him in the afternoon."

A STATEMENT FROM DR. SEARLE.

Dr. W. S. Searle, who has been the family physician for years, made the following

"Mr. Beecher was apparently in good health until Thursday evening. I have attended him for years and knew that he was suffering from Bright's disease, but I don't think that this had anything to do with his present attack. He did not appear well on Thursday evening, but went to bed without uttering any complaint. He went to sleep as usual, but was restless, and Mrs. Beecher rose frequently during the night to see if he was comfortable. At 4:30 a, m. she found him exceedingly sick. He voanted frequently and told her that he was suffering severely frem a sick headache, a thing almost unknown to him. I was not called until 3:30 o'clock that afternoon. I found him lying apparently in a sound sleep and Mrs. Beecher told me that he had been in that condition since his sickness early in the morning, about eleven hours. I was so glad to see him asleep, she said to me, 'and I feel sure that he is getting better.' At various times during his life he had been sick, and would sink into a sound sleep and would awake feeling much better. It was only after eleven hours that the family became alarmed and decided to call me in. I succeeded in awakening the patient and found on examination that he was suffering from a stroke of apoplexy. When I intorned the family of Mr. Beecher's condition they would not believe me, "He had a half-dozen roast clams for dinner," said his wife, 'and that with an attack of biliousness is all that is ailing him.'"

"After Mr. Beecher awoke he said: 'I have had sleep as usual, but was restless, and Mrs. Beecher

"'He had a half-dozen roast clams for dinner, said his wife, 'and that with an attack of binousness is all that is ailing him."

"After Mr. Beecher awoke he said: 'I have had a splendid sleep and, do you know, I have had the queerest dream. I dreamed that I had been made a duke and Mrs. Beecher a duchess and that a great fortune had been leit to us. I began to figure up the meome that we would have from it and I got completely muddled. You know, doctor, that mathematics was aiways a great trial for me.'

"When I asked him how he felt, he said: 'I feel as thouch some one was boring a gimlet

"When I asked him how he felt, he said: 'Heel as though some one was boring a gimlet into my head.' I found that Mr. Be cher's hands and feet were cold, and that his cit calation was exceedingly slow and irregular. I administered the proper medicine, and left orders to be called the moment there was a change. I was called at 8 o'clock that evening and when I got to the sick man's bedside and found on examination a sight paralysis of the left side, as I had feared. With his left hand he could scarcely grasp my hand, but his right was as arrived at 2 p. m. this afternoon.

"Mr. Beecher had then sunk into a comatose state

"Mr. Beecher had then sunk into a comatose state. His pulse grew gradually more indistinct and the stupor seemed to deepen, though when aroused he answered questions intelligibly. Dr. Hammond and I both agreed that Mr. Beecher was suffering from a rupture of a blood vessel in the right hemisphere of the brain. The pupils of the eyes were somewhat contracted, but responded readily to the light. When asked to open his eyes he said that he could do so, but on trying he failed to do so. His tongue was protruded with difficulty, but his face was normal in appearance. He will probably live until the morning, but how long after I cannot say."

(For Sketch of Mr. Beecher's Life see Eleventh Page.)

MR. GOULD SECURES ANOTHER ROAD.

Sr. Louis, March 5 (Special).-The Republican will say o-morrow that one of the largest railroad deals in the West has been consummated by Jay Gould in the purchase of a controlling interest in the St. Louis tand San Fr. through to-day, and he might hinger considerably longer.

Of a controlling interest in the St. Louis fand San Francisco Railroad Company. He has always had a representation of six-thirteenths in the directory, but at the next annual meeting the road will be made a member of the Missouri Pacific system. He has purchased the Seligman holdings. The road proper has 900 miles, unexpected either by himself ar his friends, notwithstanding the fact that he has been enjoying his

SMITH'S HURT UNEXPLAINED.

WALTER C. CAMP PUT UNDER ARREST. HE MAKES A SATISFACTORY EXPLANATION AND IS

LET GO-HOW MUCH DOES SMITH KNOW?

The mystery connected with the shooting of George morning was not cleaned away yesterday. At the

Condit Smith ir Madison Square early on Thursday morning, was not cleaned away yesterday. At the New-York Hospital the young man was said to be doing well. By means of an electrical apparatus the bullet in his right shoulder was located by the surgeons at a point where it is not likely to give him much trouble it the wound heals without further inflammation. Dr. Lines, who is attending Smith, said it was probable that no operation would be necessary and that the bullet would be permitted to remain in the shoulder. Several friends and relatives visited the patient during the day. Miss Sallie Barnes, of Paterson, N. J., to whom he is engaged to be married, was with him part of the day.

Captain Williams and Detective Price, of the Thirtieti Street po ice, who were actively engaged in investigating the shooting, saw Miss Barnes on Friday and asked her to describe any tall young men who had shown special attentions to her They suspected that some fealous and unsuccessful lover of Miss Barnes had shot Smith. From the young lady they learned that about two years ago she was engaged to be married to Walter C. Camp, formerly a famous football and baseball player of Yale College, and at present employed at the office of the New-Haven Clock Company in Park-pace. Mr. Camp boards in West Thirty-fourth-st., but goes nearly every week to his parents' home in New-Haven. He is a tall young men, and in some respects corresponds to the description which young Smith gave of the man who shot him. Detective Price went down to Park piace yesterday afterneon and asked Mr. Camp to accompany him to the Thirrieth Street Police Station and talk with Cappain Williams about the shooting. Mr. Camp complied, and three or his friends, two of them belonging to the New-Haven Clock Company, also went to the police station to help make it clear to the police that be could not have had anything to do with the case.

On Wednesday, it was said, Mr. Camp do of with and said hight, not returning to this city until after young

On Wednesday, it was said, Mr. Camp went to New-Haven to umpire a tostball match and he remained all night, not returning to this cuty until after young Smith was shot. Besides, Mr. Camp did not know Mr. Smith and did not have any grudge against him. Captain Williams was intorned as to the breaking of the engagement between Mr. Camp and Miss Barnes, and he expressed satisfaction with the explanations, which he regarded as confidential. However, he took Mr. Camp to the New-York Hospital late in the afternoon and confronted him with the wounded man. They proved to be strangers to each other, as Mr. Camp had said, and Mr. Smith was positive that Mr. Camp was not the man who had shot him.

After rejoining his frieads in Cautain Williams's room at the police station and talking over the case a little more, Mr. Camp was permitted to go in time to eatch an evening train to New-Haven, Captain Williams said that Mr. Camp had been technically under arrest on suspicion, but has not been held as the evidence of his innocence was conclusive. Later Captain Williams said to the reporters:

You may rest assured that there will be no further arrest in the case for the present. I think I know who shot young

CHICAGO, March 5. - A dispatch to The Times from Memphis says: Information obtained from steamboat men shows a bal state of affairs down the river between this city and Arkansas City. Ia this district hundreds of men, mostly whites, are engaged in levee work for the

SUICIDE OF A NEWSPAPER MAN.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 5. Joseph Bingham, of The Indianapolis Sentinel, committed suicide at the home of his father this morning by cutting his throat with a razor. widow and child in Chleago. He has been connected with the press for many years, beginning his career on The Sentinel, of which his father at that time was proprietor. For several years he had been in Chicago as prictor. For several years no man occur in many sistant city editor of The News and correspondent of The New-York Herald. When the Legislature met he returned to Indianapolis. He has been a sufferer from insomnia and became much depressed, which, together with a mania that his family would not be comfortally cared for, doubtless drove him to the act. He was a versatile writer, and his genial temperament made him a general favorite.

POISON IN THE PIE HIS WIFE SENT HIM. ROCHESTER, N. H., March 5,-John W. Marshall, an employe at Wallace's shoe factory, has not lived with his wife for two years. On Tuesday last, while at work, he received a basket of food from her for his supper. After partaking of a piece of pie Marshall violently ill. He took an emetic, which, no doubt, saved his life. An examination revealed the fact that the pie contained strychnine enough to kill fifty men. Annie Contained strychild enough to an inty line. Mainst Marshall, his wife, is missing and efforts are being made to find her. Marshall had his life insured for \$2,000 a short time ago. The policy was made payable to Bertha, a seven-year-old daughter of Mrs. Marshall by a former husband, Mrs. Marshall being named as guardian.

ACQUITTED NINETEEN YEARS AFTER. INDIANAPOLIS, March 5 (Special).—William McCaw, who has been on trial here for murder during the last ten days, was acquitted yesterday afternoon. years ago, at a picnic near this city, he stabbed Austin M. Foulke through the heart during a quarrel over a woman. He escaped from the crowd, which came nearly nehing an innocent man through mistake. McCaw located at Linecin, Ill., and as was shown by depositions from Governor Oglesby and all the State officers, lived an upright life. He married and has a family of three children. A few months ago he returned to this city to vist his dying mother and was recognized and arrested. He was acquitted on a plea of self-defence. The jury was given three cheers in the court-room by McCaw's friends when the verdict was announced.

A PRIEST APPOINTED A LIEUTENANT. CHICAGO, March 5.—A dispatch to The Times from Tus-cola, Ill., says: "The Rev. P. M. Donohue, a young Catholic priest of Arcola, who has charge of the churches of that denomination at Arcola and in this city, has just been created by General Boulanger, French Minister of War, a lieutenant in the French Army, it is believed for services rendered. Father Donoluc speaks the French and Italian languages fluently, and is something of a scientist. He is reticent as to what prompted the ap-

A BOSTON SWINDLER IN THE TOILS. Boston, March 5 (Special).—Dr. J. A. Bliss, a Spiritualist, was brought before United States Commissioner Hallett this morning by the Post Office Inspectors, charged with using the mails in aid of a scheme to defraud, and was held in \$500 for further examination next Wednesday. It is charged that Dr. Bliss, who publishes a Spiritualists' paper at No. 474 Broadway, South Boston, inserted an advertisement in the paper under the name of "Etta Davenport," announcing that upon the receipt of a scaled letter, accompanied by \$2, any questions contained in the letter would be answered through mediums without opening the letter. It is charged that no answers were ever received by the senders of the letters and thas a number of persons were defrauded.

SHOOTING HIS MOTHER-IN-LAW BY ACCIDENT. PITTSFIELD, Mass., March 5.—At Stockbridge last night Thomas Kinselia, jr., pointed a loaded gun at Mrs. Kliss Homas Kinsella, jr., pointed a loaded gun at Mrs. Rliss Bennou, his mother-in-law, when the weapon went off and ahot her dead. Kinsella had borrowed the gun to shoot a deg. Mrs. Bennon laughed, saying: "You can't shoot a hay-stack or hit me." He thereupon pointed the gun at hor. He was to-day taken before Juntice Dunham, charged with murder, and was committed to jail at Pittsfield for trial on March 12. It is either a case of accidental shooting or extranse sarplessage.